

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME FIFTEEN

STONY PLAIN,

ALBERTA, THURSDAY JAN 10 1935

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 88)

Let Good Digestion Wait on Appetite, and The Royal Cafe Satisfy Both.

ICE CREAM Always on Hand—Phone in your orders and have them delivered.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

Hello, Everybody! A Happy New Year!

**W. E. HAYES, Phm.B.,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,**

Has opened a Drug Store in Stony Plain.

He hopes to give Courteous Treatment and Prompt Service at all times.

He solicits your patronage for the following reasons:

Thirty years' experience in the Drug Trade. Highest quality that can be procured in all lines. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The purest drugs obtainable are guaranteed in all prescriptions, and all prescriptions will be filled exactly as ordered by your physician.

He will specialize in Stationery and School Supplies, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Drugs and Drug Sundries, and Prescriptions—Medical, Dental or Veterinary.

SEE HIS PRICES FIRST!

W. E. Hayes, located at the Kelly Bldg.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

Cattle and Hogs Bought Every Day in the Week. Highest Prices Paid.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

FARMERS, GET YOUR SUPPLY OF
**MONO CALCIUM PHOSPHATE
ANIMAL BUILDER**

from **J. H. McLAUGHLIN,
SPRUCE GROVE.**



Stock always on hand. For all classes of live stock—On basis of strength this is cheapest mineral supplement you can buy.

USED CARS!

SOLD WITH A GUARANTEE.

1929 CHEVROLET TRUCK,	\$300
1927 Falcon-Knight Sedan, in good running order,	\$110
1931 Special Chevrolet Roadster, in good condition,	\$350
1929 Essex Coupe, in excellent shape,	\$275
1932 Willys Sedan, in excellent shape,	\$350
All Cars Reconditioned and in Good Shape!	

Sommerfield & Mayer,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS.
Agents for BRITISH AMERICA OIL CO. and all their
Products: Hard Oils, Greases, Treshers' Oils,
Belt Dressing, etc., etc.

SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

A ROSENTHAL FARMER HEADING FOR THOSE BALMY B.C. BREEZES

The lure of a temperate climate, pleasant surroundings, and easy work—merely watch the fruits grow—is having its effect on members of our farming community; so much so that some have already succumbed, and others are about to. Among the latter are Edwin Hoffman, who last summer made a motor trip thru farming districts of the province to the West, and succeeded in acquiring a 10-acre plot in the Chilliwack district. This fenced lot size farm has buildings, and some dairy cattle, etc., all ready to move on to, which Mr Hoffman intends to do, with his family, in the course of a few months. As the farm equipment he already has, on his farm in Rosenthal district will not be suitable for working his B. C. layout, Mr Hoffman intends holding a clearance sale of his entire stock of machinery and stock.

Moved to Stony Plain.

Mr and Mrs W E Hayes have taken up their residence on First avenue east. They are accompanied by their two daughters, Miss Muriel and Miss Dorothy.

Mr Hayes is Stony's new druggist, located at the Kelly Building.

In the Event—

If a motion to be presented at the coming UFA Convention by Westsaskin Local meets with the approval of the delegates, Labor and UFA forces will co-operate in the forthcoming election. The motion suggests "the next provincial election shall be co-operative in character and that Labor and the UFA shall have representatives in the Cabinet in the event of hopes being realized" of the 2 groups obtaining a majority in the Legislature.

The UFA Convention.

On Tuesday, Jan. 15, the annual convention of the U.F.A. will open in Calgary, a week earlier than was first decided. The change was made in order to make it possible for Federal UFA members to attend the convention before leaving for Ottawa to attend the opening session of the House of Commons.

G G Coote, M. P. for Macleod, is to be a special speaker at the convention, taking as his subject "Finance." He is regarded as a leading western exponent of monetary reform.

Resolutions ranging from social credit and monetary reform to the manufacture of salt and the price of hogs will be discussed.

Other resolutions to be presented urge co-operation between the United Farmers and Social Credit groups; That married women be not employed as teachers; That the Provincial Gov't take over distribution and control of fuel oils and others.

The proposed new UFA platform also will be discussed.

HARDWICK'S THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

Non-run Rayon Silk Bloomers.

Firsts. Peach, Old Rose, Nile. Small, medium and large. Per pair 35c., 3 pairs \$1.

Plain Broadcloth, Famous Wabasso.

Heavy quality; high lustre finish; fine quality; permanent finish; 36 inches wide. 3 yards for 50 cents.

"Patsy" Prints.

The Nation's favorite Cotton "Patsy"; strong and long wearing; full 30 inches; never prettier prints. 2 yards for 25c.

Bed Sheets, bleached and hemmed.

8-4 Bed Sheets; good quality cotton that will wear and wear. Each \$1.10.

9-4 size; same quality as the smaller size! Each \$1.25.

Sub-Standard Towels.

Clearing these at a Bargain Price; imperfections are hardly noticeable; the size is 17x34. Per pair 29c.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

GARNET WHEAT

In accordance with an amendment to the Canada Grain Act passed at the 1934 session of the Parliament of Canada, separate grades will be established for Garnet Wheat, effective August 1, 1935.

All farmers should have this in mind in procuring and procuring seed for the sowing of their 1935 wheat crop.

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

Ford

Gasoline, Oil, Accessories,
Tires and Tubes. Repairs.

BARTH & ANDERSON'S

Phone 6. Stony Plain.

From Wagon to Sea-Board—
Fair and Efficient dealing
is the A.P.C. Standard of Service.

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY

THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb. Fish & Poultry of all kinds.
Corned Beef, Pickled Pork, Pickled Tongue, all kinds.

Bacon, Hams and Cottage Rolls.

Bologna Sausages of all kinds. Wieners and Lard.

Cheese, Creamery and Dairy Butter. Dill Pickles.

Red Ribbon Frankfurters. Laymore Bone Meal.

Cannings of all kinds. The Best for Less.

H. B. BJORK, - PROPRIETOR.

Population of Canada Is Year By Year Becoming More Of Canadian Born Composition

Remarkable changes are taking place in the population of Canada. As it increases year by year it is becoming more and more a Canadian-born population. This is one of the direct results of the years of depression.

As 1935 begins it finds Canada with a population of some 10,835,000 according to the Dominion bureau of statistics. Just 185,000 more than a year ago. This is so despite the barriers which have been steadily maintained against immigration during the last four years.

Further the increase from 1933 to 1934 of 185,000 is the largest in a single year since 1928.

Prior to 1929 when Canada's doors were open to immigrants from overseas the doors of the United States were open to Canadians. As immigrants moved out and Canadians stayed out, the increase in population balanced the gain formerly made by the excess of immigrants over the number of Canadians leaving Canada.

In the 18 years from 1911 to 1930 the number of people in Canada rose from 7,207,000 to 10,205,000, an average yearly increase of 157,000. In the four years from 1930 to the present when the immigration bars were set up the population has increased from 10,205,000 to 10,835,000, an average annual increase of 157,000, approximately the same.

Heavy Water Compound

Toronto Man Not Afraid To Sample New Chemical Composition

G. H. Carter, 48, government employee, of Toronto, has 600 or so parts of it to bet he will drink a thumbnail or even a glass of "heavy water", a compound of recent discovery and valued at \$10,000 a quart—and suffer no temporary or permanent ill effects.

The heavy water compound, discovered a year ago by Dr. Harold C. Urey, has been mentioned as one of the possible causes of symptoms of old age and cancer. He has been awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry.

Heavy water is composed of two double-weight hydrogen (deuterium) and one of oxygen. Of every 5,000 drops of water, one is "heavy." It is far more weighty than river water and believed to have therapeutic use as yet unexplored. It is being used now almost entirely by research chemists.

The British Isles

Most Numerous Are Hebrides But Majority Not Inhabited

It is scarcely possible to calculate how many islands comprise the British Isles if we include every little rocky projection, but more than 5,000 have been charted. Most of them are to be found off the western shores of Scotland and Ireland, where the coast has been broken up by the full fury of the Atlantic.

Most numerous are the Hebrides, which comprise about 500, although the majority of them are uninhabited.

There are more than 20 inhabited islands in the Shetlands and Orkneys, and there are about 150 others of which no one lives.

Studying Cereal Diseases

Dr. Greaney Of Winnipeg To Spend Year In England

Dr. Frank Greaney of the Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, has gone to England to spend a year at the Rothamsted Experiment Station. Dr. Greaney has been working on the control of root rot disease of cereals and for the past few years has devoted considerable time to a study of the effect of fertilizer in connection with the diseases of cereal crops. At Rothamsted are the most famous and outstanding fertilizing experiments in the world and their work on soils is known all over the world.

People of Rumania are again adding to their bank savings accounts.

W. N. U. 1930

Success Seems Assured

Medical Authorities Believe Anti-Paralytic Vaccine Is Ready

Five years ago, in a Montreal laboratory, Dr. Maurice Brody set himself as the task of eradicating the germ responsible for the afflicting untold millions with infantile paralysis.

Some medical authorities accept his anti-paralytic vaccine as a new proven guardian against the disease which destroys the spinal motor cord of the muscles, thus causing lameness and withering of limbs.

"Final proof," says the young scientist, "will be in studies in epidemic areas."

Only then can it be determined if the immunity gained in vaccinated persons is adequate.

The young Canadian bacteriologist reported before the Pittsburgh convention of the American Association for the advancement of science on his long labors and the vaccine they have produced to bring high hopes that the frightful disease is to be cured.

The modest, 31-year-old Ottawa scientist left untold, however, the fact that his experiments appear to be a sure pointer, a way to riding the world of sleeping sickness.

His laboratory search for a preventive vaccine for this mysterious malady is advanced to the point where vaccinated white rats are able to withstand intracerebral injections of the virus itself.

Senseless War Talk

General Smuts Says Pacifists Are Mostly Responsible For It

The condemnation by General Smuts of what he rightly described as senseless war talk is timely. The curious thing about it, he said, is that the pacifists are mostly responsible for the scaremongering. This is perfectly true. There is an old saying that if a thing is repeated sufficiently often people will come to believe it. The pacifists never weary of proclaiming that we are on the brink of another war. Belfast Telegraph.

Monkeys and apes are afflicted by tooth trouble in the same manner as human beings.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

HOW ABOUT MOVIES?

Making a movie is no simple matter. It is a complex business, involving a lot of money, a lot of people, and a lot of time. It is a business that is growing rapidly in popularity, and it is a business that is becoming more and more important in our lives.

May as well be frank about it. Until a few months ago I had the notion, shared by a good many other folks, that home movies were (1) expensive, (2) difficult, and (3) not very good, anyway.

And then Bill, a friend of mine, got a movie outfit. Neither he nor his family can be classed as wealthy, or anything like it, but then he was sporting a movie camera. Naturally, I was curious.

The camera itself was about the size of a small book. Bill told me a top coat pocket would fit any of us; all it was neat as the proverbial pin and about as simple. Bill showed me how to run it. You merely held it up, aimed it as you would a gun, pressed a button, and you were taking a movie. Oh, of course, there was a spring to wind and a lens cap to remove, but it was really as simple as my favorite snapshot camera. When the loading was easy and about as simple as I recall, it cost about \$40. It used 8 mm. film and held enough to allow for a full-length shot—each shot long enough to show, for example, a sensational football play, from the kick of the ball to the end of a fifty-yard run, forward pass included. All that on about ten cents' worth of film.

Movie film, I learned, is really pretty cheap to begin with and doubly so when you consider that you purchase price includes the cost of developing done by the manufacturer.

Well, I revised my notions of movies, as to cost and difficulty,

Records Show Climate Of Dominion Gradually Turning Milder During Past Fifty Years

Minerals For Young Chick

Feeding The Little Is As Bad As Feeding The Big

There is such a thing as overfeeding young chicks on minerals, and that is just as bad as underfeeding. The rather strange thing, however, is that an excessive supply of minerals manifests itself in much the same manner as when too little mineral matter is supplied. A mash containing the usual percentage of meat scraps or meat and bone meal and dry skim-milk, according to tests at the Ohio experiment station, carries plenty of mineral matter for chicks until they are ten weeks old.

These tests are in accord with results obtained at other stations, and may therefore be considered as quite reliable. Meat scraps, of course, are very rich in calcium, carrying from 20 to 25 per cent. of that element, which normally makes up three-quarters of the minerals in the mash of chickens. Dry skim-milk carries about 10 per cent. of phosphorus and calcium in a very digestible form. When one substitutes part vegetable protein for meat scraps in the mash, it is highly desirable to feed additional minerals as the vegetable protein does not contain as much mineral matter as the animal products.

Pay Old Debt

Turkey Finishes Payment To Britain Of Loan Made 60 Years Ago

Turkey recently finished paying off a debt to Great Britain which dated back to 1874 and the Balkan Wars of that period. She paid the last of a series of \$5,000,000 instalments on loans made 60 years ago. British authorities expressed satisfaction with the promptitude and regularity of the Turkish payments.

One-fifth of all homes in the United States are without kitchen sinks.

Although the Pacific coast is experiencing some of the coldest weather it has had for some time, F. Napier Denison, director of the Dominion meteorological observatory at Victoria, said recently that the climate of British Columbia and of the whole Dominion has been gradually turning milder, for the past fifty years or more.

Winnipeg can boast of the greatest change in average temperature, said Mr. Denison, with an improvement of six degrees, 1885 being the coldest year on record during the last 53 years and 1924 the warmest.

Records for Toronto and Montreal show these cities have experienced a gradual rise of about four degrees. Montreal's record cold year was 1875 and 1881 was the warmest.

Alberta and the Maritime provinces are tied in third place, both being about three degrees warmer. Records at Calgary show the lowest temperatures there in 1887 and the highest in 1921, while 1875 was the coldest year recorded at Charlottetown, P.E.I., and 1921 the mildest with 1920 and 1921 coming next.

The Pacific coast shows the smallest change of all, about one and one-half degrees. Records show 1880 and 1884 were the coldest years with 1923 and 1915 coming near the low mark, and 1926 being the warmest.

Fort St. James, in the northern interior, shows a change of about three degrees in the past 40 years.

These figures seem to indicate the warm and cold years come to cycles with the cold years around 1875 to 1890 and the warm years between 1920 and 1931.

Two important questions to be answered in the future will be, what is causing this peculiar change in our climate and how long will it continue? Mr. Denison can answer the first question as far as British Columbia is concerned.

"It is evident that in recent years the North Pacific ocean storms have been more severe and widespread and have caused unusual ocean currents from the warmer southern latitudes and these in conjunction with mild weather prevailing in these vast ocean storms have caused milder weather on this coast," he said.

Taken Out Of Circulation

Sixty Million In Paper Currency Destroyed Every Year

Sixty million dollars in Canadian money goes down the sewer annually—into the Ottawa river. From the east block of the Bank of Montreal it is poured into the sewage system with all kinds of refuse periodically, it is beyond retrieval even in times of depression.

The sum total represents Canadian bills of all denominations taken out of circulation. Because of wear and tear, their life averages from nine to 18 months. In one and two-dollar bills alone, \$40,000,000 are destroyed each year.

Time-worn paper currency is treated now by the department of finance in paper-mill fashion. Old beyond recognition, with the aid of chemicals to obliterate the print and coloring, the bills are put through a steam pressure and heater and then shredded into the sewer pipe.

Indians Blame White Man

Say They Have Caused Disappearance Of Caribou Herds

From Fort Chipewyan, in Alberta's northland, thousands of caribou which a short time ago roamed the bush country, almost all that past in many years, have vanished, according to a wireless dispatch received by the Edmonton Journal.

Indians blame the white man for the disappearance of this natural meat supply. They lay the blame on an old superstition that wild animals must be spared or suffer death and not chased. The story is that a white hunter recently wounded a caribou and then killed the animal down with the butt of the gun.

A bachelor's life, after all, is just one undared thing after another.

JOHN VAN GULDER.

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES

LESS THAN
1¢ WORTH OF
MAGIC
bakes a
perfect cake!

There's no guesswork with Magic. It assures uniformly fine results! That's why Canada's leading cookery experts use and recommend it exclusively. Ask your grocer for a tin!

CONTAINS NO ALUM—This statement on every tin you guarantees that Magic Baking Powder is pure and of any harmful ingredient.



Notable Progress Made by Royal Bank of Canada

Deposits Increase \$50,000,000—Liquid Assets \$382,172,287
—Profits Down Slightly After Heavier Taxes

The financial statement of The Royal Bank of Canada, for the year ended November 30, 1934, reflects a period of improved business conditions. Figures of total assets, deposits, cash, investments, commercial loan and note circulation all show an increase during the year.

Total assets are \$758,423,904 of which \$382,172,287 are liquid, being 50.16% of total liabilities to the public, compared with 55.76% a year ago. Cash, cheques and bank balances aggregate \$105,683,031 or 24.3% of public liabilities.

Government and municipal securities have increased during the period from \$113,782,602 to \$133,220,489.

Big Gain In Deposits

The outstanding feature of the statement is the increase of \$50,554,510 in public deposits. Of this increase it is understood that \$41,847,534 is in Canada, the balance abroad, Canadian savings deposits being up \$11,126,386.

After a steady decline in commercial loans of banks in Canada over the period of the past few years, it is encouraging to note as further evidence of business revival, that the Royal Bank's figures under this heading show an increase of \$10,062,494, the total standing at \$226,942,028.

Profits for the year were \$4,398,217 but are not comparable with published profits for the previous year, because heretofore they were reported after deducting Provincial taxes but before Federal

taxes. For the sake of uniformity, and the fuller information of shareholders, both classes of taxes are now disclosed in the published report.

During the year under review Dominion and Provincial taxes aggregated \$1,075,018. Making allowance for the increase under this heading, profits are lower by \$268,448. Net profits, after taxes and dividend requirements of \$2,800,000, annual contribution of \$200,000 to Officers' Pension Fund, the usual appropriation of \$200,000 for Bank Premises, and left a surplus of \$123,500 to be added to Profit and Loss Account. Increasing that amount to \$1,508,804 to be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The showing, while gratifying to the shareholders, will this year be of special interest to the public, as it affords perhaps the most striking evidence yet given of the extent of the improvement in trade throughout Canada.

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held at the Board Office of the bank in Montreal on Thursday, January 10th.

The principal accounts, with comparative figures for the year, are as follows:

Total Assets	\$758,423,904	1933	1934
Liquid Assets	\$382,172,287	362,741,645	
Deposits	\$758,423,904	\$726,869,494	
Gov. & Prov. Securities	\$105,683,031	\$113,782,602	
Can. Loans	\$226,942,028	\$216,879,534	
Can. Deposits	\$41,847,534	\$41,847,534	
Int.	\$123,500	\$123,500	
Free Deposits	\$124,452,070	\$119,178,680	

Let Us Forget

War Film Designed To Bring Canada The Lesson Of The Futurity

While the government cannot be said to have "gone Hollywood," it is nevertheless true that cabinet ministers now appreciate the problems attendant upon evolving a title for a moving picture.

A recent meeting of the privy council beheld a unusual spectacle of the nation's administrators seriously worried and sucking their pencils as they tried out various titles for the film shortly to be produced under government sanction. Finally an inspiration struck the cabinet, and "Let Us Forget" was born and approved.

And so, "Let Us Forget" it is—the name of the picture compiled from many thousands of feet of film taken overseas during the war, and trimmed into a connected and coherent story of Canada's war effort, is designed to bring home to the Canadian public the stupidity and fruitlessness of war. The picture is being presented and will have its premiere early in the new year under the auspices of the Canadian Legion.

The production is of feature length, dividing the war into three definite periods.

In all sequences the cost of war is vividly illustrated.

The temperature seven miles above the earth is nearly constant, according to scientific belief.

PATENTS

Let Us "Watch Invention" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. 127, ST. MARK ST. 1842 THE FORW. WAS CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES.

W. N. U. 2080

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Sheffield, England, city council, for the fifth time in a few years, has voted against allowing Sunday golf on the municipal golf courses.

Slot machines will not be allowed to operate in Yukon any longer it was decided by the Yukon council at its final meeting of last year.

An 11 per cent. increase in wheat production and a six per cent. growth in wheat acreage in England and Wales this year was announced by the ministry of agriculture.

The first fatal attempted bank robbery within the memory of Budapest's 1,000,000 inhabitants cost the lives of a cashier and one of three bandits.

Sir Flinders Petrie, 81-year-old archaeologist, has left London with his wife for northern Syria to search for remains of a civilization of 5,000 years ago.

Ernesto Chacon, Ecuadorian chargé d'affaires to Germany, was found dead in the vestibule of a building at New York under circumstances regarded by police as mysterious.

M. H. Gandhi, Indian agitator, has been warned by the British government for India that any attempt to revive the civil disobedience campaign will not be tolerated.

"Generally speaking, the entire west is in better shape this year than last year," Hon. John J. MacLellan, minister of public works in the Alberta government, said at Sydney, N.S.

FASHION FANCIES



834

SOPHISTICATED COUNTS WITH SCHOOL GIRL OF 8 TO 11—SHEIL FAIRLY WANT TO LIVE IN THIS TWO-PIECE DRESS

By Ellen Worth

Again smart woolen—and gay—for the charming little two-piece dress this figure is wearing.

Note how prettily the skirt flares and smartly it buttons down the center-front. The skirtward house is so very charming to the shoulder yoke and it has a hip peplum, so modish. The cunning skirt with hand rolled hem, is so charmingly so jaunty 'neath the tab closing.

It is particularly effective as the original in bright red and navy checked woolen blouse, plain, bright red woolen skirt with navy crepe belt. All in one fabric as navy blue woolen skirt with navy crepe belt. The crepe dotted in bright red, with red velvet sash, it's a very lovely too.

Style No. 834 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for skirt and belt, and 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch contrasting for blouse; 3/4 yard of 6-inch ribbon for bow.

Patterns 30c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E. Winnipeg.

"How To Make Better Dresses" booklet, a helpful guide to sewing, is obtainable for 20c. Whether you are a beginner or quite adept with the needle, we think it would pay you to obtain a copy.

An Extraordinary Figure

Lloyd George Is Man World Cannot Ignore

It was a summer afternoon in 1890 when Mr. Gladstone, in frockcoat and tea-rose, complimented Mr. Lloyd George, fresh from a by-election in Carnarvon. In the long years since then two reigning British sovereigns have died, the British Empire has fought two wars, dynasties and nations have disappeared, the map of the world has been changed. Yet now we read that this same Lloyd George, whose voice has sounded through all this din of four decades of world upheaval and revolution, is to launch a new political movement. In his 71st year, veteran of a thousand fights, he is "bucking on his armor."

No need to ask of the movement which Lloyd George is to lead. The arresting thing here is not the movement, but the man; this beginning of a new chapter in the story of a leader whose career defies fiction. Men may admire Lloyd George passionately, or hate him violently; it is impossible to ignore him. Whatever history's final verdict upon him, whatever it may decide about his policies and his motives, it will have to take as its basis the most extraordinary figures of his time—Ottawa Journal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JANUARY 13

PETER'S GREAT AFFIRMATION

Golden text: "And Simon Peter said: 'Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.' Matthew 16:16.

Lesson: Matthew 16:13-28; Luke 9:18-36; I Peter 2: 6.

Devotional reading: Psalm 34:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

Peter's Great Affirmation of Faith, Luke 9:18-20. Now it happened that while Jesus was praying by himself, his disciples were beside him (Moffat translation). Suddenly he turned to them and asked, "Who do the multitudes say that I am?" They answered, "John the Baptist; others, Elijah; and yet others, one of the old prophets." Mt. 16:14 adds "Jonah." Recall how Jesus had called Jesus John the Baptist, Mt. 14:2.

"There was no man then living with whom he could be compared. When we want to stir men's hearts, we appeal to the dead; when we search for the great, we descend into the grave, we talk of Shakespeare and Caesar, of Charlemagne and Alfred the Great, of Lincoln and Webster, we do not use the name of a man living. That is what the Jews did. This tells very clearly that when Jesus was a man of tremendous power." (C. E. Jefferson).

"But who say ye that I am?" continued Jesus. "The ye is emphatic: But ye, who do ye say that I am? And Peter, as spokesman for the group, answered with conviction, 'The Christ of God.' 'Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God,' is Matthew's report of his words. 'The lowly origin of the Carpenter, the familiarity of daily intercourse, the shock of disappointment, the delay of hopes making the heart sick, the haughty reputation of Jesus by the authorized teachers of Israel, the obvious side of his popularity in Galilee, might have almost justified a fisherman's inability to decide this momentous question. But in spite of all doubts and dreadful uncertainties, there was that in Simon's soul which leaped up in answer to the Master's word—wholeheartedness and a sudden sense of the greatness of the reality in Jesus—impelled by this spirit, he trampled down all doubts and burst out in enthusiastic confession of faith and loyalty.' (Wm. A. Grist).

Plan Was A Success

Western Lambs Again Sent To Ontario For Finishing

The experiment of bringing western champion lambs to Ontario for finishing which was started last year is being repeated this year in a much larger way. At the present time close to 7,000 lambs are on feed with some 85 farmers. Twenty-four carloads of lambs, from 19 western sheep ranches, are en route to Ontario, and central and eastern Ontario will be marketed as soon as they reach proper weights.

The Indian elephant ranks third highest among intelligent animals, the monkey is first and the orang-utan second.

England has now only one maker of hand-made nails; C. Williams turns out 50 pounds of giant barge nails in eight hours.

MONTREAL WOMAN SWEARS TO TRUTH

In poor health since twelve years old, Mrs. Florence Williamson of 7420 Boulevard Ave., Montreal, tells in a sworn statement how she tried Fruit-A-Tives and at last became completely free from constipation. "I've convinced everyone of the absolute truth of my statement," Mrs. Williamson wrote to the editor before a notary. She declares, "Since I was twelve years old, I was ill with chronic constipation, never felt good until I started taking Fruit-A-Tives and now I can truly say they gave me wonderful relief. I enjoy life once more and strongly urge anyone who has the same trouble I had to try Fruit-A-Tives." A copy of Mrs. Williamson's sworn statement will be sent on request. Write Fruitatives Limited, Ottawa, Canada.

FRUIT-A-TIVES—35c and 50c EVERYWHERE

Little Journeys In Science

SULPHUR
(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Sulphur is an element which occurs abundantly and is widely distributed in nature. In the free state, that is uncombined with other elements, it is found in volcanic districts of Italy, Sicily, Iceland, Mexico and other countries. Native sulphur is abundant in Sicily and in the United States.

Sulphur in the combined state, that is joined with other elements, is much more common and widely distributed than the native sulphur. It is found chiefly as sulphides and sulphates. Sulphides are chemical compounds of sulphur and other elements, usually a metal. Many sulphide minerals are of great value to man, such as iron pyrites, copper pyrites, zinc sulphide or blende, lead sulphide or galena, and mercuric sulphide or cinnabar. Iron pyrites looks very much like gold and is called "fool's gold."

Sulphates are found in vast quantities both in the earth's crust and in sea-water. Calcium sulphate or gypsum is one of the most important of the sulphates. Millions of tons of gypsum are mined every year, and it is used in agriculture and in the manufacture of plaster-of-paris. Sulphur compounds are also found in the vegetable and animal kingdoms. Sulphur is thus an essential part of most forms of life. Sulphur compounds are found in garlic, onions, hair, wool, the blood and other plant and animal substances. Sulphur is also found in petroleum and in coal. It is an undesirable substance in fuel because it injures boilers and grate-burners.

Sulphur has many important commercial uses. Its chief use is to produce sulphur dioxide gas, which is used in making sulphuric acid. Sulphur dioxide is also used for bleaching rubber and disinfecting. Large quantities of sulphur are used in the manufacture of gunpowder, vulcanized rubber, and in the manufacture of insecticides for use in orchards and vineyards. The chief sulphur insecticide is known as lime-sulphur spray. It is produced by boiling sulphur with slaked lime, with which process a deep yellow liquid is obtained. This liquid is an excellent insecticide, especially for scale, and it can also be used as a fungicide.

Gift Of Tea For Queen

Century Of Production Marked By Empire Tea Growers

Last year was the centenary of the tea-growing industry in the British Empire, and the tea-producers of the Empire have celebrated it by presenting to the Queen a casket holding 15 pounds of tea. The casket itself is a lovely thing, made of Bombay rosewood inlaid with Ceylon satinwood and ebony, and the tea inside is unique. It is blended from 15 of the finest known teas, seven from Ceylon, six from India and two from East Africa.

One of the components of this rare mixture is a tea from Darjeeling, which is known as being a "very fine muscatel flavor." It is probably the most expensive tea in the world, \$3.25 a pound, and is used in minute quantities for flavoring teas of humbler vintage.

Mail Final Run

Mail carriers who sometimes look grim with death on the morn-swept trails of northern Manitoba have made their final runs between Norway House and Cross Lake. Aeroplanes take over the long-mile routes from the train, and another of the courier mail rails will fade away.

The Casaguate, a Brazilian stream, sometimes flows in one direction and sometimes in the other.

A PROGRAM OF REFORM URGED BY PREMIER BENNETT

Ottawa.—Hinging up the curtain on the 1935 general election campaign, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett announced his government would go to the people on a program of reform which he believed would bring prosperity and security against future depression. In what may be regarded as his most outspoken public address since the 1930 campaign the prime minister declared the time had come for changing the economic system. He asked for support that the government might effect essential reforms which were delayed in the fight against the immediate problems of the depression.

"And in my mind," said the prime minister, "reform means government intervention. It means government control and regulation. It means the end of laissez faire. Reform heralds certain recovery. There can be no permanent recovery without reform. I raise the issue squarely. I nail the flag of progress to the masthead. I summon the power of the state to its support."

Opening a series of addresses in which he intended to lay the government's record and reform policies before the electorate, Mr. Bennett assured his listeners that there would be ample time for them to study the situation.

"You will have ample time to test this program of reform," said the prime minister, "as to decide upon its value. I will then invite your considered opinion as to whether reform is in fact necessary and whether my program of reform is wise."

"If you say 'yes' then I will not rest until I have put it into operation. But if you say 'no'—if you are satisfied with conditions as they now are—then I am not willing to continue in this office. If you believe things should be left as they are, you and I hold irreconcilable views. I am for reform."

With the date for a general election remaining to be fixed in October as the latest and some speculations placing it as early as April, the prime minister's remarks were taken as an indication that polling would not come until late in the summer.

Harking back to the 1930 campaign, Mr. Bennett recalled his promise to end unemployment. "That was a definite undertaking," he declared, "and by it I stand. Unemployment in Canada to-day is one of the consequences of this awful and unprecedented world depression."

"The continued faulty operation of the international economic machine has made re-employment impossible. I do not offer that as an excuse. I state a fact. Now that the time has come I am determined to try with all my strength to correct the working of the system in Canada to present unemployment conditions may be put an end to."

"If we cannot abolish the dole we should abolish the system."

Since taking office the government's policies have been determined by the critical nature of circumstances. Emergency action was constantly demanded and there was no time, the prime minister said, for changes or reform of the economic system. "We had first to save the ship and guide it into less troubled waters."

Hundreds Attend Lovers

Ottawa.—Nearly 700 attended the annual New Year's Day lovers of the governor-general held in the Hall of Fame of the parliament buildings. It was the fourth of such receptions held by the Earl of Berborough since coming to Ottawa in April, 1931, as representative of King George.

Three New Titles

London.—New titles for the Prince of Wales were included in the king's New Year's honors list. His royal highness was made an admiral, a general and a marshal of the Royal Air Force.

W. N. U. 2089

Anglo-Irish Trade

Free State To Take British Coal In Exchange For Cattle

London.—A "gentlemen's agreement" whereby the Irish Free State will import a larger quantity of British coal in exchange for correspondingly increased imports of Irish cattle by Britain was announced recently.

The agreement between the two governments concerned was believed to be an important step toward the restoration of improved economic and political relations between the two countries.

Under its provisions, it is estimated that British coal exports to the Free State will be increased by more than 1,000,000 tons. The anticipated increase in imports of Irish cattle was set by Irish authorities at 150,000 head over existing quota limits.

A further outcome of the agreement will be the cessation of Irish imports of coal from Germany and Poland as the Free State contracts with those countries expired. The coalfields principally concerned are in South Wales, Lancashire and southwest Scotland. It is expected it will be of special benefit to the distressed areas.

It is understood that imports of cattle will be exempt from the special duties imposed on produce from the Free State in connection with the land annuities dispute. In exchange, the Free State has agreed to exempt coal from the retaliatory duties it imposed on imports from Britain.

A Labor Council

Winnipeg Civic Administration Expected To Favor Man On The Street

Winnipeg.—The predominant Labor power in Winnipeg's 1935 city council exerted its force at the inaugural meeting and took control of the city's standing administration committees.

With Mayor John Queen at the helm and Labor representatives winning four of the six most important posts it was made clear at the first meeting that Winnipeg's official craft would follow charts favorable to "the man on the street." They headed committees on finances, improvement, health and utilities.

At the November elections Labor, Independent Labor and Communist candidates made up nine of the 18 council seats and with the Labor mayor to cast a deciding vote it was seen Labor policies would be most favored.

Canadians In Saar Vote

Inquiry To Be Made At Coming Session Of Parliament

Ottawa.—Inquiry will be directed to the government at the coming session of parliament about residents of Canada going to the Saar basin to vote on the coming plebiscite as to whether that territory should return to German jurisdiction.

J. A. Mercier (Liberal, Laurier-Outpost), has given notice of a question asking if the government is aware some residents of Canada have gone to the Saar to vote, if government officials have assisted such people in any way, if so, the names and addresses of the people assisted and whether any step will be taken to have their names removed from the voters' list in Canada by reason of their voting in a foreign country.

Day Of Prayer

Mayor McGee Of Vancouver Issues A Proclamation

Vancouver.—Mayor G. G. McGee set aside Sunday, Jan. 6, by proclamation as a day of "service, humiliation and prayer," and invited all aldermen, civic department heads, legislators, judges and magistrates, all other persons in authority and all loyal and law abiding people to assemble in their preferred places of worship that day.

He recommended a united cry for pardon, in the belief "that we have fallen on evil days because we have forgotten God."

"May we not justly fear," he asked, "that the calamity of depression which now desolates the land and our community, was inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins?"

WOMAN K.C.



Here is a new picture of Miss Helen Kinnear, K.C., of Port Colborne, Ontario, who is the first woman King's Counsel in Canada.

Child Smothered By Snow

Trapped In Play Tunnel When Sides Caved In

Riviere Du Loup, Que.—A game played by every child who has lived in Canada in the winter time led to the death of Laval Lapointe, 11, and a narrow escape for his brother, Jean Charles, 13.

The two children of Alfred Lapointe built a snow fort and dug a tunnel under several feet of snow to use as an entrance. Then they decided to test the tunnel. Jean Charles had just got his head out of the mouth of the tunnel, his brother close behind him, when the sides caved in, imprisoning both.

Several hours later a neighbor, attracted by the cries of Jean Charles, ran to the scene and pulled him out, the lower part of his body badly frozen. Laval had been dead for some time, smothered by the snow.

Yeggmen Blow Safe

Vancouver Store Robbed Of Jewelry To Value Of \$12,000

Vancouver.—Jewelry valued at approximately \$12,000 was stolen by burglars who rifled the factory safe of Jacoby Bros., Ltd., wholesale jewellers, overnight. The loss is covered by insurance. The robbery was discovered when the establishment was opened next morning.

The yeggmen forced entry into the safe by blowing off the dial. Another safe in the office, containing a similar amount of valuables, resisted the efforts of the robbers.

Flowers In Antarctica

Little America, Antarctic.—Discovery of a wealth of Antarctic flora on the ice-covered slopes of the mountains on Marie Byrd Land was reported to Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, by Paul A. Siple, leader of the Marie Byrd Land expedition party which returned to Little America from the first scientific penetration into this new land.

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE FOR THE SAAR



Our picture shows British troops preparing to embark at Dover to join the International Force at the Saar to keep order during the January plebiscite. A huge transport is being hoisted from the quay for shipment with the soldiers to Calais.

New Rule For Convicts

If Conduct Satisfactory Will Be Paid For Labor

Ottawa.—Convicts in Canadian penitentiaries will receive a money payment for their labor starting with the new year, Brig.-Gen. J. D. McOrmond, superintendent of penitentiaries, announced on the authority of Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie. They will be paid at the rate of five cents a day for each day they work, provided their conduct and diligence is satisfactory to the warden and provided they are not undergoing punishment of deprivation of any privilege for offences against rules and regulations.

The new rule is designed to encourage good conduct and diligence on the part of convicts undergoing sentence and to provide them with a small sum of money with which to maintain themselves on their release until they can secure employment.

In addition to the five cents a day for actual work done the convicts will be allowed five cents a day for each day of remission they have earned at the time of their release in excess of 72 days. Under the rules convicts are entitled to six days' remission a month for good conduct until they have earned 72 days and thereafter to 10 days a month. A convict with 100 days' remission to his credit is released 100 days in advance of the normal expiration of his sentence.

Stratosphere Flight

Wiley Post To Attempt To Fly From Coast To Coast At High Altitude

Los Angeles.—Wiley Post, noted aviator, announced he would attempt within three weeks, to fly from Los Angeles to New York through the stratosphere.

Wearing his own designed "stratosphere oxygen suit," he said he expected to keep his ship, the Winnie Mae, at an altitude of at least 30,000 feet during the trip, which he estimated would require eight hours. Post said he hoped to maintain a speed of not less than 300 miles an hour.

"I know that my oxygen suit will protect me from the cold and atmospheric conditions at 30,000 and 35,000 feet altitudes," he said.

Income Tax Payments Up

Substantial Increase Over Same Period Of Last Year

Ottawa.—Income tax collections for the first nine months of the present fiscal year ended December 31 amounted to \$54,720,648, according to a statement issued by Minister of National Revenue R. C. Matthews. This compared with \$49,111,087, collected in the same period last year, showing a net increase of \$5,609,561. Toronto led in total collections with \$16,899,168, a net increase of \$1,337,117.

In other districts totals were: Vancouver, \$3,793,797; Charlottetown, \$261,084; Halifax, \$293,182; Winnipeg, \$1,675,786; Kingston, \$159,161; Edmonton, \$38,349.

YEAR JUST PAST PROVED ONE OF STEADY PROGRESS

Montreal.—A year of definite progress toward a better economic position in Canada is the description of 1934 running through many articles on the country's business and industrial life published in The Montreal Gazette's commercial and financial review.

"If the year 1934 failed to realize fully all the predictions of 1933 prophets," wrote Paul Bilkey, editor-in-chief, "it was nevertheless a year of progress."

Mr. Bilkey found large increases in the physical volume of business, in external trade, including higher exports of newspaper, pig iron, steel, etc., and an encouraging rise in volume of revenue freight carried by the railways. The improvement, however, was by no means general.

E. W. Beatty, K.C., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated his view the recovery from the depression was coming about through slow rebuilding, rather than a boom.

Mr. Beatty was confident Canadian wheat would find a steady market at fair prices. He pointed to increased exports of minerals, lumber and bacon at better prices, "largely owing to the imperial trade agreements" and the shipping industry as signs of recovery.

S. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National Railways, devoted his review to the operations of that system, pointing out an increase of approximately \$16,000,000 in gross revenue.

There had been a significant substantial increase in the movement of manufactured products and merchandise, demonstrating increased business activity.

Riots In Saar Territory

Nazis And Anti-Nazis Clash In Turbulent New Year Day

Saarbrücken, Saar.—Barricade territory.—Nazis and anti-Nazis in the Saar counted bullet wounds and bandaged heads after the turbulent opening of the New Year.

The League of Nations governing commission, meanwhile, moved to forestall further political strife, warning Nazis the order against political demonstrations bans any such rousing welcome as was given the first Saarlanders arriving from abroad to vote in the plebiscite Jan. 13.

Thirty former Saar residents arrived from Chile and were quietly taken in taxis to their places of residence.

As reports of heated clashes throughout the territory continued to trickle into Saarbrücken, the toll of those injured in the last 48 hours was set at 100 or more. Two men were found dead—one stabbed, the other shot—but it was not certain their deaths resulted from political quarrels. The German front set its injured at 60.

The New Year's disorders brought the arrest of 50 persons, it was reported but not officially confirmed.

Pilot Warns Of Fire

Ellen Low To Awaken Residents In Ontario Village

Clearville, Ont.—Action of an unidentified aeroplane pilot in flying so low over this Kent county village that he awakened the residents probably saved property and life from fire here.

The pilot noticed the general store was on fire. He circled the village three times. The roar of the engines awakened the villagers and drew their attention to the fire.

Marley Shields, proprietor of the store, probably owes his life to the action of the pilot. When he was awakened in his living quarters above the store he found all means of escape except a window, were blocked. He saved his life by leaping to the ground.

The store was destroyed but volunteer firemen succeeded in saving nearby buildings.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES



Announcing reduction in fees effective January 1, 1935. Reduced fees for lower priced passenger cars will be charged as follows:

Not exceeding 100 inch Wheelbase	\$10.00
Exceeding 100 inch up to 105 inch Wheelbase	\$12.50
Exceeding 105 inch up to 110 inch Wheelbase	\$15.00
Exceeding 110 inch up to 115 inch Wheelbase	\$20.00

The fee on all cars exceeding 115 inch Wheelbase will be the same as in former years.

A reduction of \$1 will also be made in the fee for models made eight years previous to January 1 of the current license year, on those cars with Wheelbase of 120 inches or less.

All Fees Due and Payable January 1, 1935

Those operating Cars after January 15, 1935, without Licenses will be liable for prosecution.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

HON. R. G. REID,
Provincial Secretary.

E. TROWBRIDGE,
Deputy Prov. Secretary

Alberta Savings Certificates.

New Interest Rate on Certificates

Issued After January 1, 1935

3% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable on demand.	3½% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in one year.
4½% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in two and three years.	

These certificates constitute a direct charge upon all the resources of Alberta and afford a safe and convenient depository for savings at attractive interest rates.

Alberta Government Savings Branch

Treasury Department, Edmonton.

Hon. J. B. LOVE, Provincial Treasurer

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL. B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F. W. Lundy.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Ave., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

Western Empire Life Insurance Company.
The Best There is in Insurance.
Local Agent C. G. Singer,
Stony Plain.

Sell or Trade 1928 Chevrolet
Light Delivery for 1928 Chevrolet or 1929 Ford Coupe. Edward Briske. Well cribbing for sale.

For Sale, bronze turkey toms from Government handed stock. Apply Mrs M Wocask.

For Sale, 8 Fresh Cows. S. Wither, 114 miles east of Glory Hills School. 6-12

For Sale—Field inspected Garnet Wheat and Extra 3 CW Barley See Albrecht Bros. 3 miles west and 2 north Stony Plain. Box 16.

For Sale, 1928 Chevrolet Coupe, in good shape about 100 feet of Copper Pipe, 30" inside measurement. Edw. Briske, Stony Plain.

For Sale, 2d Hand Wagon and Grain Tank. R. Breckhaus, Stony Plain.

Wanted—Small classified ads. bring big results. Try one.

Stony Plain Sun.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, Jan. 10, 1935.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch; plate, 25c per column inch. Readers in Locals, 15c line. Legal and Municipal Notices, etc., 15c line first insertion; 10c line each subsequent insertion.

The Christmas Necktie.

One of the practices or rites in connection with the observance of the Season of Yew! is the bestowal of presents on relatives and friends. (Evidently a reminder of the gifts that the wise men—Kaspar, Melchior and Balthasar—brought to the newborn Babe in the Bethlehem manger centuries ago.) The lifetime of the majority of these presents is brief and uncertain, for which "Allah be praised!" They have a short period of popularity until they find a well-deserved burial in the subterranean recesses of garbage cans and waste baskets.

Amid the many and varied Yuletide reminders that flaunt their brazen presence long after their allotted season, none can hold a candle to the "Christmas tie." Fashion may decree revolutionary ideas of costume, the female waist-line may rise and fall like the ocean tides (and about as regular) but the emblazoned and spectacular tie of Yule holds a perennial place in the frenzied Christmas spending orgy of the shop-maddened female. Oh tie! where is thy victory? What floods of vituperative abuse: what oceans of super-heated and sulphurous profanity have not been poured out in protest against thy iniquitous presence! For weeks after the holiday season, staid and respectable business men, whose minds are above the flittering follies of fashion may be seen wearing ties that look like a mess of scrambled paint or a drunken kaleidoscope of color. It is their badge of servitude to some strong-minded female; an admission that the wearer is no longer the complete master of his fate or desires. Its presence sheds a baneful dread over the lives of many, and there are married men of otherwise spotless character who have been turned into docile, hypocrites because they lacked the courage and backbone to boldly assert their independence and determination to select their own haberdashery. Many a good citizen of fair repute and good standing in the church has ruined his chances of heavenly reward by the murderous thoughts that encompassed his soul while he smilingly accepted from the wife of his bosom a hand-knitted colored serotia, when a tin of smoking tobacco or a bottle of "Scotch" would have been a more acceptable gift.

Once in the dear old days beyond recall I was enjoined into wearing a loud riot of color that had been given me the Christmas previous. It was summertime before I finally mustered up enough courage to appear in public. I remember having to do some work in the garden at the time and I perspired somewhat freely. The color moved back and I dumbly died of painter's colic. I broke out in a bright rainbow rash of orange, green and purple. I looked like a row of De Kuypers' gin boxes back in the old days on Montreal wharf, after the arrival of a steamer from Holland with a full cargo of "widow's comfort."

I have a certain friend of long standing (he's over six feet) who has an accumulation of red-hot, weird chromatic creations that would about start a riot. He has been receiving them for years from female relatives. Never has he ventured to wear one in public. It would necessitate calling out the nearest fire brigade.

The pernicious habit of handing out these Xmas atrocities would soon decrease if determined steps were taken to prevent the spread of the plague. This should not be a hard matter to control as effective sprays and poisons have been found for the control of bed-bugs, San Jose scale, Colorado beetles, lice and other pests. Someone would confer a blessing on humanity if a prescient scheme would be concocted for the extermination of the particular pest who yearly bestows the "Christmas tie" on their silent and suffering victims.

TOWN OF STONY PLAIN.

Notice to All Household and Occupants of Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an amendment recently passed to the Town's Fire Prevention Bylaw it was enacted as follows:

"All ashes removed from any stove, grate or furnace shall be carried out in metal or other fire proof vessels properly protected so as to prevent danger to property and shall forthwith be deposited in metal containers of not less than forty five gallons capacity. Such containers shall be provided with metal covers and shall be placed in the alley behind the lot at least two feet from any wooden structure."

Householders are required to govern themselves accordingly and to take notice that failure to comply with the provisions of the Bylaw will render them liable to the penalties thereby provided.

The Council requests the co-operation of the citizens with a view to minimizing the risk of fire within the Town.

By Order of the Town Council.

JAS. MALLOCH,

Secretary-Treasurer.

TRAVEL this WINTER



EASTERN CANADA-PACIFIC COAST CENTRAL UNITED STATES

Plan now to holiday this winter. Excursion fares to many points in Canada and the Central United States commencing December ensure a pleasant trip at minimum expense. Enquire now for full particulars from your local Canadian National Agent or write

J. MADILL, D.P.A., Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Canadian National Railways

OLD COUNTRY EXCUR

Canadian National Thru Service connects with all Steamship Lines.

LOW STEAMSHIP FARES.

Book Now with Any Agent.

WHEN YOU REQUIRE PRINTING,
GET IT AT
THE STONY PLAIN SUN PRINTERY.

+++ +++
We print Posters, Letter Heads,
Dodgers, Circulars, Envelopes,
Menus, Invitations, Show Cards,
Labels, Invoices, Loose-Leaves,
Hangers, Statements, Shipping Tags,

THE NEWS OF STONY PLAIN AND DISTRICT.

The hockey game our Junior team had billed for this week with a City team has been called off.

Skating has been resumed at the Enders rink.

A carload of farm horses will be disposed of by auction at Zucht's Barn Tuesday, the 15th.

Glory Hills S. D. ratepayers will hold their annual meeting in the Schoolhouse on Saturday.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
At The Royal Cafe.

C. N. Train Service.

The train No. 190 leaves Jasper for Edmonton at 10 a.m. Sundays, Wed., Friday; arrive Stony Plain 8.09 p.m.

Train No. 189 leaves Edmonton 9.30 p.m. Sun., Tues., Thurs., and arrive Stony Plain 10.37 p.m.

Ideal Beauty Parlor,
First St., Stony Plain, NOW OPEN
Florence Goebel,
Fully-Fledged Operator.

Black Diamond and
Pembina Coal.
The Famous Heat-
Giving Fuel.

Double Screened Lump Coal
at \$4 per Ton at Car
or Shed;
\$4.50 delivered in Town.
Egg Coal 2x5", \$3.25 at car;
\$3.75 delivered.

ARMBRUSTER
LUMBER COMPANY.
Phone 29 Night 4
Stony Plain.

THE STONY PLAIN BAKERY.

WHITE, RYE AND BROWN BREAD, FRESH
EVERY DAY, 4 LOAVES 25c.
PASTRY OF ALL KINDS.

PHILIP TRAPP, - Proprietor.
Agent for Swift's Canadian Creamery.

Apples, Crabapples,
Plums and Pears.

In Good Condition. Reasonably Priced.
At the L. Zilliox Warehouse,
First Street, Stony Plain.

Fish Specials at the
Sanitary Meat Market.

Muskalys, Rollmops, Lutefisk,
Spiced Herring, Bismark style,
Gaffelbiter, Boneless Gaffelbiter,
Anchovies, Breakfast Mackerel, Ryola,
Norway 3K Herring, Flatbread, Fishballs,
Boneless Smoked Herring, Gammelost,
Shrimps, Cove Oysters, Arna, Flatbrod.

The Ski Skooters.

Members of the Skoo Ski club motored out to the hill at Hubbel's farm on Sunday Aft., where jumping competitions and other sports were indulged in. A very enjoyable time was experienced by all. On their return to town a vote of thanks was given the motor car owners for their generosity. Another sports afternoon is planned for Sunday next.

Baling Straw at Camrose.

In Camrose district baling presses are now at work, each turning out about 10 tons a day of wheat straw for shipment to the U.S. The presses are operated by 4 men and the power used is the old-fashioned "sweep" pulled by 2 horses. Farmers are getting at the rate of \$3 per ton; \$2 of the proceeds are paid to the baler, the farmer receiving \$1 net for the straw.

Brightbank News.

Wedding bells are again ringing in this district and promise to continue for some time.

Mr Don McDonald is making preparations for a lengthy visit with friends in the district east of Edmonton.

A surprise party was held recently at the home of Mrs J Fryer, in honor of her son Raymond's birthday. An enjoyable lunch was served. All report having had a good time. On leaving, all hands wished Raymond many happy returns of the day.

Patronage Dividends.

Patronage dividends aggregating \$4177.88 were sent out from Central Office Jan. 2 to UFA Locals and Co-ops throughout the province which are doing business thru the UFA Central Co-op. These dividends cover the quarter ending Dec. 31.

Canada Makes Progress Says Beatty

G.P.R. President Reviews Past Year and Finds Evidence of Permanent Economic Improvement in Advances so far made—Predicts Canadian Wheat as Best in the World will find Steady Market.

THE course of our recovery from the economic catastrophe which swept over the world in 1929 and 1930 has been markedly different from that of any of the previous cases of business depression in this country. This time we seem to be experiencing a process of slow rebuilding, and, as far as I can see, one of permanent re-adjustment of our economic activities to conditions which have radically and permanently changed. What we are today experiencing is a process of steady, and I hope permanent growth. This to my mind would be an entirely normal result of the causes which led to the great collapse of Canadian business. The boom conditions which were followed by a temporary depression after the Armistice were, as far as Canada is concerned, chiefly the result of forces and conditions in other countries. Actually our production was not so much affected by the depression as it was by the demand for Canadian products, and from conditions in other countries which directed a flow of capital into Canadian development. Equally the economic collapse in Canada resulted chiefly from forces operating in other countries.

Nothing is more important to our economic life than our great exporting industries. In the case of wheat I have never accepted the alarmist view which has been freely expressed. The world surplus stocks, produced partly by active encouragement of production in many importing countries, and partly by a series of unusually favourable seasons in Europe, seem to be needed to meet the marked shrinkage in production in 1931. While complete recovery of world commerce in wheat must depend on some limitation of export, economic nationalism, on greater stability of monetary exchange, and on increase in the stock volumes of other forms of world commerce. I see no reason to believe that Canadian wheat, the best in the world, sold at fair price, will not find a steady market.

Other primary products, such as minerals, lumber, and bacon are being exported in increased volume and at better prices, largely owing to the Imperial trade agreements of 1931, and the new-print industry shows clear sign of recovery.

It is to be regretted that the past few years have seen further increase in the debt of the Dominion, the Provinces and many municipalities. Much of our public debt has been incurred for purposes obviously legitimate as part of the ordinary government of the country, but much has resulted from experiments in the

direction of governmental participation in business. Regrettably as is the loss occasioned by errors on the part of private enterprises, this type of loss is corrected by a reduction in the income and capital holdings of those who finance the enterprises. An unwise investment by a public body means a permanent charge on the tax-payers. I recommend this thought to those who believe that further expansion of governmental activities is the best method of protecting the ordinary citizen from exploitation by capitalists. In actual fact the safest policy for great capitalists is at present to buy securities issued by public bodies and to leave the chance of loss to be carried by the mass taxpayers.

Throughout the past year the matter of the country's railway problem has received an increasing amount of public attention, and I am convinced that proposals for solution along the lines of unified management for the two great companies have made definite progress. In all directions are observable a greater willingness on the part of the public to enter upon an unprejudiced consideration of the case, and among those classes whose interests might at first glance seem to be threatened by any such proposals, I discover a growing desire to examine their possibilities and to find out if they really are as dangerous as those who early rushed into print to attack them would seem to believe. This is all to the good. If unified management will not stand up under the most searching criticism, obviously it should not go forward. But the criticism should be fair and honest and it should be based upon a fairly sound understanding of railway economics and not upon personal interest or prejudice. I say nothing less than the truth when I affirm that most of the criticism that has come out so far will not stand up before any one or even two or three of the ablest men in the country.

I shall not further deal with the matter here, except to say that I can see no other way than unified railway management in which the country can put a stop to the continual accumulation of vast sums of money and can safeguard the future of both railways while adequately preserving the property rights of the Canadian people and the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific. In a word this is my proposal for unified management—it is a partnership between public ownership and private ownership with the added advantage of private operation free from political control.

Both Canadian Railway systems as well as the railways of almost every modern nation, have suffered to some extent from the growth of highway transportation. The general use of privately owned motor cars, and an increasing amount of pleasure travel in prosperous times, have led to the construction of a great network of modern highways,

which in turn have been made as the right of way for a great number of freight vehicles. To a great extent the operations of these vehicles and their policy in setting their charges, have not been subjected to the same close supervision which public authorities have long given to railway operations and tariffs. In this case also public opinion is pressing for better handling of the situation. The railways do not question the advisability of building good roads, or of permitting them to be used for commercial transportation, but the perfection of the present attempts to proper control of this operation will, in my opinion, return to the railways at least some of the business taken from them. Highway transport and place both highway and rail transportation on a sounder basis.

It is also interesting to note a growing public sentiment in the direction of demanding some contribution to the upkeep of our great and costly inland waterway system from those who use them—especially in the case of ships of foreign registry.

With every correction of these special cases of unfair competition, the Company must depend chiefly for a restoration of its normal business on a recovery of Canadian prosperity in general. The outlook in that respect is comforting. The very careful studies prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate a condition far from as alarming as some authorities would make it.

In this great and sparsely populated country we should not, however, be taking any of recovery. Canada should look forward to expansion in every direction. To insure this are very simple. I should like to see some serious care to prevent the debts of public bodies and resulting destructive taxation on any class; concentration of our efforts both in public policy and private business on the increase both in volume and prosperity of our primary industries—especially agriculture; and private business policies looking to increase the population of Canada—especially in the agricultural areas; and, as I have repeatedly said, an immediate correction of the burdensome and costly duplication of transportation facilities.

It appears to me that we can look back on 1934 with some contentment, as a year during which we found that the wheat was not ending, and that by industry and thrift nations and individuals could still prosper. That interests me more is that I believe we can look forward to 1935 and successive years with confidence that under Providence we shall see in a period when Canada will revive that faith in her future which too many of us seemed to lose, and that we shall again come to realize that all that is wanted to set this country on a forward path of progress are such simple virtues as energy, honesty, and ordinary common sense.

Card of Thanks.

Mr and Mrs Niek Pasomko, of Carvel, wish to thank the friends in Stony Plain for the generous treatment accorded the family at Christmas time.

Steady Progress.

During the last year or more no publication has shown more remarkable strides in the matter of increased circulation than has The Family Herald and Weekly Star. This is not strange, for it is evident that in time of stress people are prone to sit down on the number and variety of magazines and papers coming into their homes, and they find in The Family Herald and Weekly Star a paper which, at \$1 per year, gives them every variety of reading, for old and young, all combined in this one publication. Every issue overflows with practical farming ideas, up to the minute articles, short stories, together with a weekly newspaper motion which rounds out a feast of reading without compare. Truly it has been well said that The Family Herald and Weekly Star is the best for the least.



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